

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A surgical trocar device having an obturator and cannula that requires less force to insert and remove from tissue. The cannula includes a head assembly and the obturator includes a cap assembly that have cooperating surfaces that bear against each other so that when the obturator is rotated about its axis the obturator is axially deflected within the cannula and thus more easily removed from the tissue into which the obturator is inserted. The tip of the obturator and the end of the cannula are designed to minimize tissue damage and insertion effort by providing a smooth, unencumbered surface transition. In one aspect of the invention, the tip of the cannula is smooth, continuous, and flexible and can radially deflect when the larger-diameter obturator is inserted or withdrawn through the cannula. In another aspect, the axial deflection of the obturator and the flexible head of the cannula work in concert and the obturator can be axially deflected and removed from the cannula and the tissue into which the obturator is inserted by a simple twisting of the obturator. Another aspect of the invention is a cannula having a resilient sealing element that minimizes the escape of fluid during insertion or removal of an obturator.